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Mosquito Breeding Places—Elimination of. (Chap. 264, Act May 18, 1915.)

SECTION 1. The director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station may make rules and orders concerning the elimination of mosquitoes and mosquito breeding places or areas, and he or his agents or employees may enter upon any swamp, marsh, or land to ascertain if mosquitoes breed thereon, or to survey, drain, fill, or otherwise eliminate any such mosquito breeding place.

SEC. 2. Whenever sufficient funds have been raised for the purpose by the State or by any city, borough, or town in which such swamp, marsh, or land is located, or by voluntary contributions, said director shall drain, fill, or otherwise treat such place or area, or cause any such place or area to be drained, filled, or mosquito breeding therein otherwise eliminated, and shall cause notice of any such order to be given to the owners of any such place or area by publishing a copy of such order containing a description of the place or area proposed to be drained, filled, or mosquito breeding therein otherwise eliminated, with the proposed plan of elimination, at least three times in a newspaper having a circulation in the locality where such place or area is situated, such publication to begin not less than 10 days before beginning such elimination. Any person claiming to be aggrieved because of any such proposed draining or filling may, within 10 days after publication of such notice, apply to the superior court or any judge thereof in the county in which such land is located, for relief from such order, and shall cause a copy of such application to be served upon said director not less than 6 days before hearing thereon, and said court or such judge may make any proper order concerning the proposed plan of elimination of mosquito breeding.

SEC. 3. Any city, borough, or town wherein any such place or area has been drained to the approval of said director shall keep in repair and free from obstruction any ditch, canal, or drain connected with such place or area, and, upon order of said director, shall construct and maintain suitable tide gates, and may appropriate funds for such purposes and for use under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. Any person obstructing the work of examining, surveying, or ditching, or otherwise treating, such mosquito breeding areas or obstructing any ditch, canal, or drain, or the natural outlet of any marsh forming mosquito breeding areas, shall be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned not more than 90 days, or both.

Milk—Prohibition of the Sale of. (Chap. 281, Act May 19, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Every official authorized to prohibit the sale of milk shall state in each order issued for such purpose whether the same is issued to prevent the sale of milk which is unfit for consumption as food. Any official issuing such order shall ascertain the average daily quantity of milk produced by the cows or goats of each person affected by such order of prohibition, and the municipality wherein such sale is prohibited shall pay damages for the value of the milk which such person has been unable to sell because of such order during the period of prohibition, upon proof that at the time such order was issued such milk was fit for such consumption, and the premises where such milk was produced were free from contagious disease.

SEC. 2. Any person aggrieved by such order, in the event of failure to agree with the municipality as to the value of the milk produced during such period, may collect the value thereof from such municipality.

Milk and Cream—Appeal from Order Prohibiting the Sale of. (Chap. 15, Act Mar. 10, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by any order issued by any official authorized to prohibit the sale of milk or cream in any town, city, or borough may take an appeal from such order to the dairy and food commissioner. Such appeal shall be taken by filing in the office of said commissioner a copy of the order